

Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (legis.state.nm.us). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

## FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

ORIGINAL DATE 1/28/08

SPONSOR Pinto LAST UPDATED \_\_\_\_\_ HB \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT TITLE Shiprock Women's Shelter Coordinator SB 348

ANALYST Lucero

### APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY08	FY09		
	\$40.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to: SB68 "Increase domestic violence penalties", SB155 "Statewide domestic violence services", HB33 "Domestic violence treatment fund uses", HB312 "Uniform domestic violence protection orders", and HB227 "Domestic abuse procedure changes".

Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

#### Responses Received From

Children, Youth Families Department (CYFD)

### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 348 appropriates forty thousand (\$40,000) from the general fund to Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) for expenditure in fiscal year 2009 for a shelter coordinator position at the shelter for women and children in Shiprock..

### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of forty thousand (\$40,000) contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the general fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of 2009 shall revert to the general fund.

This bill is not part of the CYFD's request or the executive recommendation.

## **SIGNIFICANT ISSUES**

Emergency shelters for women and children in domestic violence situations are a critical component of the intervention and treatment process. The Shiprock Home for Women and Children, established in 1978, serving the Navajo Reservation, is the only domestic violence shelter in that area – the next nearest shelter is two and a half hours away in Crownpoint. Through the Shiprock Home, women and children coming out of domestic violence situations are provided primary services, linked with culturally competent support, and provided wraparound services.

Shiprock Home clients are principally Native American and from rural areas of the state, both populations considered at particular risk for domestic violence. Native American women, on average, use shelter services at a rate 14 times more than the average for the rest of the state. Annually, Shiprock Home serves 250 adult victims and 300 children. In 2004 the shelter established a temporary housing unit as result of the high caseload.

According to data from New Mexico Voices for Children’s New Mexico Kids Count Data book: “New Mexico women, in every category of ethnicity and educational level, are more likely to experience domestic violence than American women in general. Violence harms all parties: victim, perpetrator and witness. Without adequate intervention, children who experience or witness violence often continue these destructive patterns into adulthood. In fact, 59% of adult victims and 70% of perpetrators of domestic violence in New Mexico report having been abused as children. Fifteen cases of domestic violence occur for every 1,000 residents. In 2004, 27,000 cases of domestic violence were reported to the police. However, research shows that only half of all victims actually report their abuse to the authorities.”

According to the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, there were 28,256 domestic violence incidents reported to law enforcement in New Mexico in 2005, a 4.8 percent increase over 2004. Of the 28,256 cases reported, 18,778 (66%) victims of domestic violence were identified and of those, 13,422 (73.5%) were female.

## **PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS**

The appropriation in this bill could positively affect existing CYFD performance outcome measures concerning the “Percent of adult victims receiving domestic violence services who are living in a safer, more stable environment as measured by the Domestic Violence Assessment Tool”, “Percent of adult victims receiving domestic violence services who show improved client competencies in social living, coping and thinking skills as measured by the Domestic Violence Assessment Tool”, “Percent of adult victims or survivors receiving domestic violence services who have an individualized safety plan”, and “Percent of domestic violence offenders who complete an abuser’s intervention program”.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS**

Administrative management of this position would come from existing CYFD resources.

## **CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP**

Relates to: SB68 “Increase domestic violence penalties”, SB155 “Statewide domestic violence services”, HB33 “Domestic violence treatment fund uses”, HB312 “Uniform domestic violence protection orders”, and HB227 “Domestic abuse procedure changes”.

Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

## **OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES**

Domestic violence is a significant problem in New Mexico as the following statistics illustrate (National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 2005)

- There were 26,940 domestic violence incidents reported to law enforcement in New Mexico in 2004, a rate of 15.3 per 1,000.
- 75 percent of the 17,793 victims of domestic violence identified in 2004 were female while 94 percent of the adult victims served by domestic violence service providers were female.
- 20,564 new clients sought services with domestic violence service providers in New Mexico in 2004.
- In 2004, 4,463 children were present at the scene of family violence episodes in New Mexico.
- 7,170 New Mexico children received services from domestic violence programs in 2004, a 35 percent increase over 2003.

Dating violence (having been hit by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months) was reported by 10 percent of New Mexico students (New Mexico Youth Risk & Resiliency Survey, 2005).

DL/mt